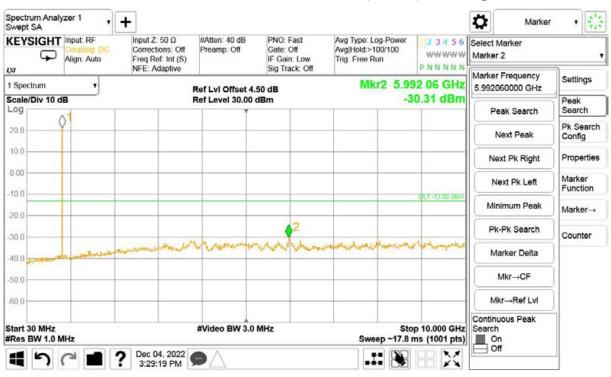


30MHz to 10GHz, Mid Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0

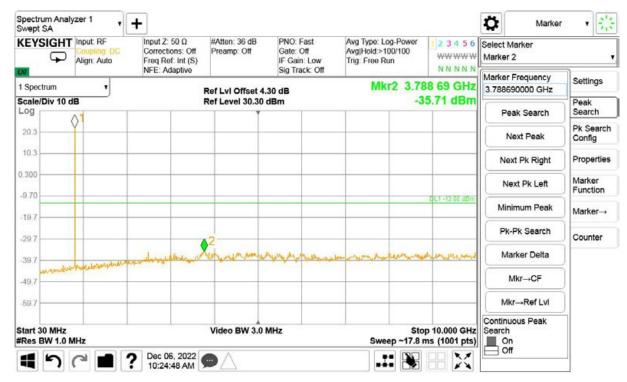


30MHz to 10GHz, Mid Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0

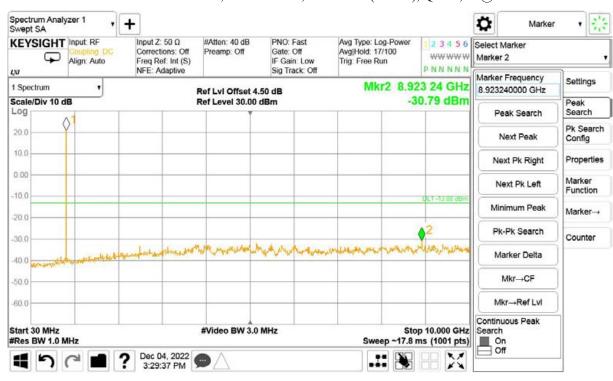
# **Chongqing Academy of Information and Communication Technology**







30MHz to 10GHz, Mid Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0

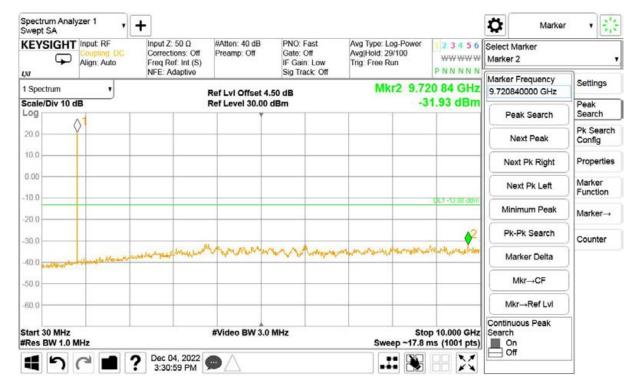


30MHz to 10GHz, Mid Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0

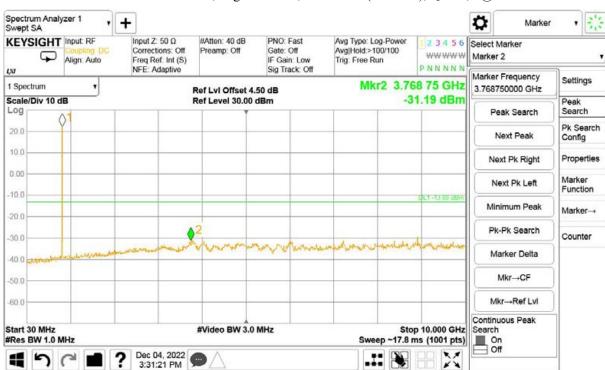
# **Chongqing Academy of Information and Communication Technology**







30MHz to 10GHz, High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0

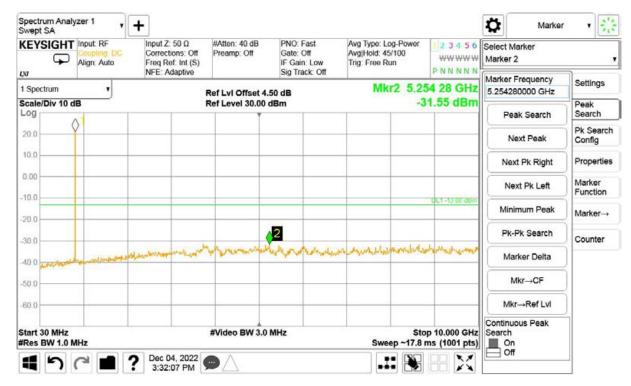


30MHz to 10GHz, High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0

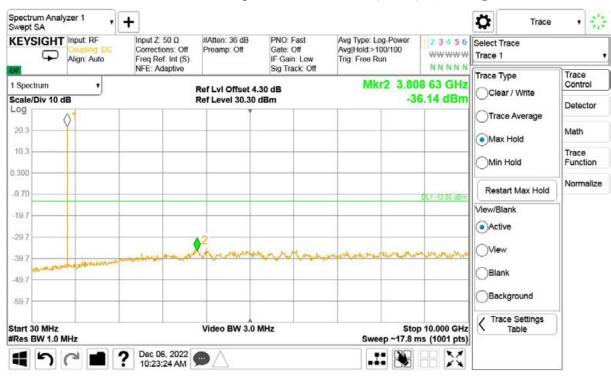
## **Chongqing Academy of Information and Communication Technology**







30MHz to 10GHz, High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0

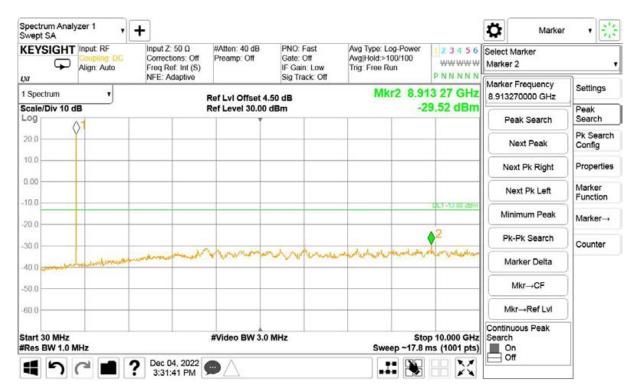


30MHz to 10GHz, High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0

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30MHz to 10GHz, High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0





#### 6.5. Radiated Spurious Emission

Specifications:	FCC Part 2.1051, 2.1053, 22.917
DUT Serial Number:	866884049909625
Test conditions:	Ambient Temperature:15°C-35°C Relative Humidity:30%-60% Air pressure: 86-106kPa
Test Results:	Pass

#### **Limit Level Construction:**

According to Part 22.917 (a), i.e., Out of Band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

According to Part 24.238 (a), i.e., Out of Band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB, so the limit level is:  $P(dBm) - (43 + 10 \log(P))$  dB= -13dBm.

#### According to Part 27.53(c):

On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

#### According to Part 27.53(f):

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

#### According to Part 27.53(h):

Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 Bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10(P) dB.

#### According to Part 27.53(g):

For operations in the 600 MHz Band and the 698-746 MHz Band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency Band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed Band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution Bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz Bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution Bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

#### According to Part 90.691:

(a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the "outer" channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as

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#### follows:

- (1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 116 Log10(f/6.1) decibels or 50 + 10 Log10(P) decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.
- (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10Log10(P) decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.
- (b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

Limits for Radiated spurious emissions(UE)					
Frequency range Limit Level /Resolution Bandwidth					
30 MHz to 20000 MHz -13dBm/1MHz					

#### **Measurement Uncertainty:**

Item	Uncertainty
Expanded Uncertainty (30MHz-150MHz)	5.15 dB (k=2)
Expanded Uncertainty (150MHz-1GHz)	4.09dB (k=2)
Expanded Uncertainty (1GHz-3GHz)	2.92dB (k=2)
Expanded Uncertainty (3GHz-6GHz)	2.93dB (k=2)
Expanded Uncertainty (3GHz-20GHz)	2.69dB (k=2)

#### **Test Setup:**

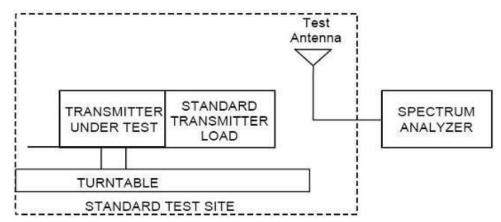
The EUT was placed in an anechoic chamber. The Wireless Communications Test Set was used to set the TX channel and power level and modulate the TX signal with different bit patterns.

#### **Test Method:**

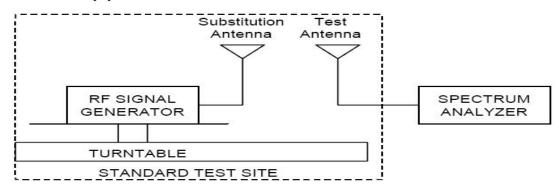
The measurement method is substitution method accordance with section 2.2.12 of ANSI/TIA-603-E: Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards.

(a) Connect the equipment as illustrated and measure the spurious emissions as the method as above. The distance from the device to the antenna is 3 m.





(b) Reconnect the equipment as illustrated.



- (c) Remove the transmitter and replace it with a substitution antenna. The center of the substitution antenna should be approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.
- (d) Feed the substitution antenna at the transmitter end with a signal generator connected to the antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With the antennas at both ends horizontally polarized, and with the signal generator tuned to a particular spurious frequency, raise and lower the test antenna to obtain a maximum reading at the spectrum analyzer. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the previously recorded maximum reading for this set of conditions is obtained. This should be done carefully repeating the adjustment of the test antenna and generator output.
- (e) Repeat step d) with both antennas vertically polarized for each spurious frequency.
- (f) Calculate power in dBm into a reference ideal half-wave dipole antenna by reducing the readings obtained in steps d) and e) by the power loss in the cable between the generator and the antenna, and further corrected for the gain of the substitution antenna used relative to an ideal half-wave dipole antenna by the following formula:

 $P_d(dBm) = P_g(dBm) - cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dB)$ 

where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power and Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

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Test frequency: 30MHz-20GHz

All modes were tested, only the worst case was reported.

## **NB-IoT B2 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH18602)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
243.638	-83.10	0.37	5.31	-78.16	Н
737.120	-85.41	0.67	6.81	-79.27	Н
1256.800	-74.13	0.89	7.57	-67.45	V
4922.000	-71.70	1.92	9.46	-64.16	V
6442.400	-70.83	2.33	11.19	-61.97	V
9701.600	-69.20	3.19	12.77	-59.62	V

## **NB-IoT B2 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH18900)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
241.640	-76.90	0.37	-0.77	-78.04	Н
741.760	-77.53	0.67	0.81	-77.39	Н
1299.000	-67.09	0.91	1.01	-66.99	V
4931.200	-71.56	1.92	9.46	-64.02	V
7714.000	-69.73	2.63	11.47	-60.89	V
10192.000	-68.97	3.45	13.07	-59.35	V





## **NB-IoT B2 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH19198)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
240.012	-83.13	0.37	5.23	-78.27	Н
732.000	-85.80	0.66	7.00	-79.46	Н
1302.00	-73.48	0.91	7.01	-67.38	V
4884.400	-71.66	1.95	9.46	-64.15	V
6546.000	-70.80	2.44	11.16	-62.08	V
10180.000	-68.96	3.41	13.07	-59.30	V

# **NB-IoT B4 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH19952)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
137.078	-87.42	0.27	4.76	-82.93	V
244.008	-83.54	0.37	5.31	-78.60	Н
1271.000	-74.57	0.89	7.57	-67.89	V
4926.800	-72.59	1.92	9.46	-65.05	V
6493.200	-70.45	2.36	11.16	-61.65	V
9382.800	-69.01	3.26	12.27	-60.00	V





## **NB-IoT B4 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH20175)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
237.570	-84.03	0.37	5.35	-79.05	Н
900.832	-83.28	0.74	7.11	-76.91	V
1431.400	-73.09	0.95	7.76	-66.28	Н
4926.800	-72.22	1.92	9.46	-64.68	V
7756.000	-70.12	2.59	11.69	-61.02	V
10175.600	-68.96	3.41	13.07	-59.30	V

# **NB-IoT B4 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH20338)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
243.046	-83.03	0.37	5.31	-78.09	Н
741.680	-85.86	0.67	6.81	-79.72	Н
2449.600	-64.42	1.27	6.31	-59.38	Н
4926.000	-72.21	1.92	9.46	-64.67	V
6484.400	-70.67	2.36	11.16	-61.87	V
10202.400	-68.05	3.89	13.07	-58.87	V





## **NB-IoT B12 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23012)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
246.154	-82.59	0.37	5.31	-77.65	Н
1194.400	-74.23	0.86	7.71	-67.38	Н
1873.600	-68.49	1.10	6.57	-63.02	Н
4412.400	-72.34	1.78	9.07	-65.05	V
6484.000	-70.78	2.36	11.16	-61.98	V
10207.600	-68.38	3.89	13.07	-59.20	V

## **NB-IoT B12 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23095)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
241.862	-82.87	0.37	5.23	-78.01	Н
736.240	-85.12	0.67	6.76	-79.03	Н
1276.800	-73.61	0.89	7.01	-67.49	V
4922.400	-71.98	1.92	9.46	-64.44	V
8182.800	-68.91	2.74	11.71	-59.94	V
10222.400	-69.00	3.46	13.07	-59.39	V





## **NB-IoT B12 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23178)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
242.158	-81.56	0.37	5.23	-76.70	Н
1100.200	-73.50	0.83	6.76	-67.57	V
1871.000	-68.56	1.10	6.57	-63.09	Н
4922.400	-72.28	1.92	9.46	-64.74	V
6462.000	-70.45	2.39	11.16	-61.68	V
10178.400	-68.89	3.41	13.07	-59.23	V

# **NB-IoT B13 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23182)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
240.900	-83.47	0.37	5.23	-78.61	Н
664.160	-88.05	0.64	7.09	-81.60	V
1279.600	-73.61	0.89	7.01	-67.49	V
4911.200	-72.37	1.95	9.46	-64.86	V
6493.600	-70.47	2.42	11.16	-61.73	V
9393.200	-68.45	3.45	12.27	-59.63	V





## **NB-IoT B13 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23230)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
244.304	-82.67	0.37	5.31	-77.73	Н
1287.600	-73.71	0.90	7.01	-67.60	V
1945.000	-68.98	1.13	6.83	-63.28	Н
4932.400	-72.32	1.92	9.46	-64.78	V
6488.800	-73.20	2.36	11.16	-64.40	V
10212.400	-68.46	3.89	13.07	-59.28	V

# **NB-IoT B13 Radiated Spurious Emission Results**

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH23278)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
242.158	-83.56	0.37	5.23	-78.70	Н
680.000	-87.42	0.64	7.08	-80.98	V
1293.400	-73.77	0.91	7.01	-67.67	V
4930.400	-72.20	1.92	9.46	-64.66	V
6464.400	-70.33	2.39	11.16	-61.56	V
9426.000	-68.17	3.41	12.27	-59.31	V





# NB-IoT B26 (814MHz-824MHz) Radiated Spurious Emission Results

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH26692)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
241.936	-75.64	0.37	5.23	-70.78	Н
1194.200	-67.06	0.86	7.71	-60.21	Н
2164.200	-59.79	1.20	6.68	-54.31	V
4940.800	-70.36	1.93	9.46	-62.83	V
6473.200	-69.82	2.36	11.16	-61.02	V
9373.200	-68.02	3.22	12.27	-58.97	V

# NB-IoT B26 (814MHz-824MHz)Radiated Spurious Emission Results Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH26740)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
241.344	-82.86	0.37	5.23	-78.00	Н
722.960	-84.29	0.66	7.28	-77.67	Н
1297.800	-73.40	0.91	7.01	-67.30	V
4920.400	-70.70	1.92	9.46	-63.16	V
6520.800	-70.27	2.40	11.16	-61.51	V
9385.600	-68.24	3.45	12.27	-59.42	V





# NB-IoT B26 (814MHz-824MHz)Radiated Spurious Emission Results

Test Data (15K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH26788)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
246.006	-83.55	0.37	5.31	-78.61	Н
1266.000	-74.27	0.88	7.57	-67.58	V
2000.000	-69.29	1.14	7.55	-62.88	V
4928.000	-71.64	1.92	9.46	-64.10	V
6484.400	-70.41	2.36	11.16	-61.61	V
9464.800	-68.21	3.38	12.41	-59.18	V

# NB-IoT B26 (824MHz-849MHz)Radiated Spurious Emission Results Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH26792)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
242.824	-76.02	0.37	5.31	-71.08	Н
1241.900	-67.69	0.88	7.57	-61.00	V
2153.100	-60.00	1.20	6.68	-54.52	Н
4339.200	-71.37	1.76	8.76	-64.37	V
6525.600	-70.20	2.37	11.16	-61.41	V
9399.200	-68.22	3.28	12.27	-59.23	V





# NB-IoT B26 (824MHz-849MHz)Radiated Spurious Emission Results

Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH26915)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
244.156	-76.01	0.37	5.31	-71.07	Н
579.040	-81.71	0.59	7.00	-75.30	V
1506.000	-65.37	0.97	7.45	-58.89	Н
4920.400	-70.82	1.92	9.46	-63.28	V
6462.800	-69.80	2.39	11.16	-61.03	V
9371.200	-68.43	3.22	12.27	-59.38	V

# NB-IoT B26 (824MHz-849MHz)Radiated Spurious Emission Results Test Data (3.75K bandwidth BPSK Mode CH27038)

Frequency [MHz]	Generator output power(Pg) [dBm]	Cable loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dB]	Spurious Emission Power (Pd) [dBm]	Antenna Polarization [H/V]
242.306	-74.20	0.37	5.23	-69.34	Н
1274.400	-67.79	0.89	7.57	-61.11	V
1979.400	-61.73	1.13	7.55	-55.31	Н
4321.200	-70.68	1.80	8.76	-63.72	V
6486.800	-69.81	2.36	11.16	-61.01	V
9423.600	-68.36	3.30	12.27	-59.39	V





## 6.6. Band Edge

Specifications:	FCC Part 2.1051,24.238, 2.1053, 22.917, 27.53,90.691
DUT Serial Number:	866884049909625
Test conditions:	Ambient Temperature:15°C-35°C Relative Humidity:30%-60% Air pressure: 86-106kPa
Test Results:	Pass

#### **Limit Level Construction:**

According to Part 22.917 (a), i.e., Out of Band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

According to Part 24.238 (a), i.e., Out of Band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB, so the limit level is:  $P(dBm) - (43 + 10 \log(P))$  dB= -13dBm.

#### According to Part 27.53(c):

On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

#### According to Part 27.53(f):

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

#### According to Part 27.53(h):

Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 Bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10(P) dB.

#### According to Part 27.53(g):

For operations in the 600 MHz Band and the 698-746 MHz Band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency Band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed Band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution Bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz Bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution Bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

#### According to Part 90.691:

(a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the "outer" channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:

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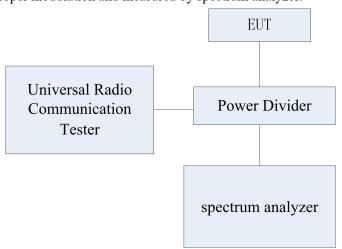
- (1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 116 Log10(f/6.1) decibels or 50 + 10 Log10(P) decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.
- (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10Log10(P) decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.
- (b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Measurement Uncertainty:**

Item	Uncertainty			
	9kHz < f≤4GHz	0.71 dB (k=2)		
Expanded Uncertainty	4GHz≤f < 12.75GHz	0.74 dB (k=2)		
	12.75GHz≤f < 26GHz	2.70 dB (k=2)		

#### **Test Setup:**

During the test, the EUT was controlled via the Wireless Communications Test Set to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation and measured by spectrum analyzer.



#### **Test Method:**

- 1) The EUT was coupled to the EMI test receiver analyzer mode and the base station simulator through a power divider. The lost of the cables the test system is calibrated to correct the readings.
- 2) The spectrum analyzer was set to Average Detector function and Maximum hold mode.
- 3) The resolution Bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was a little greater than 1% of the 26dB emission

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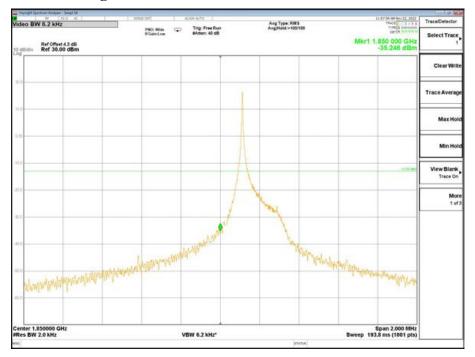




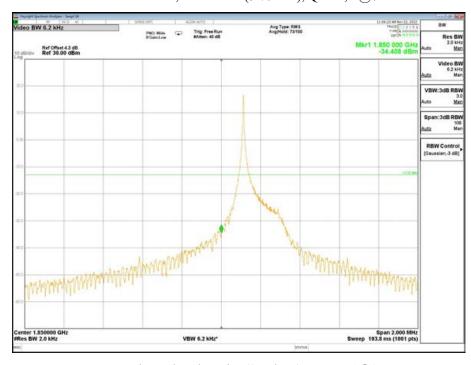
Bandwidth.

**Note:** In the graphical result description (X, Y), X represents the number of RB, Y represents the RB offset.

## 6.7.1 NB-IoT Band 2 Edge Results



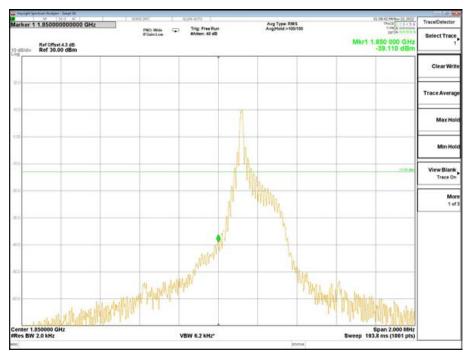
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0



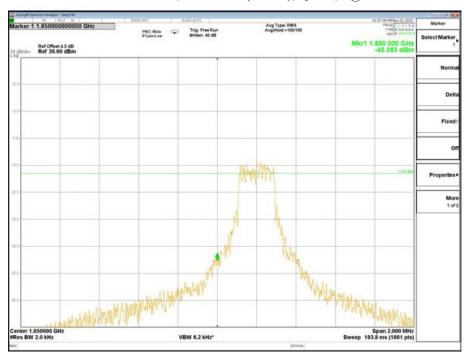
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0

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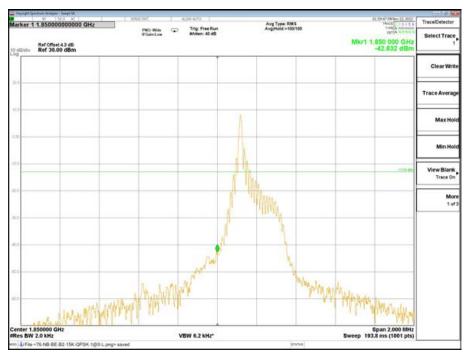


Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0

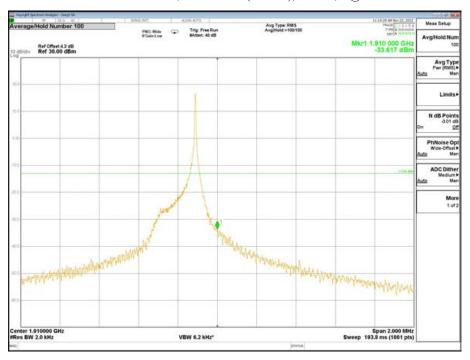


Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0





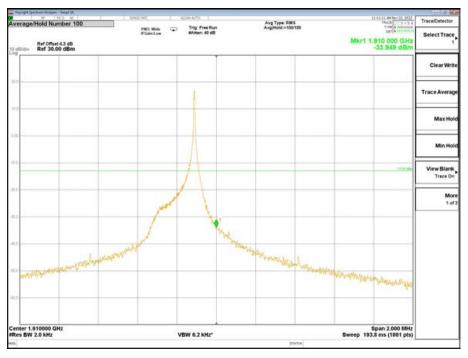
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0



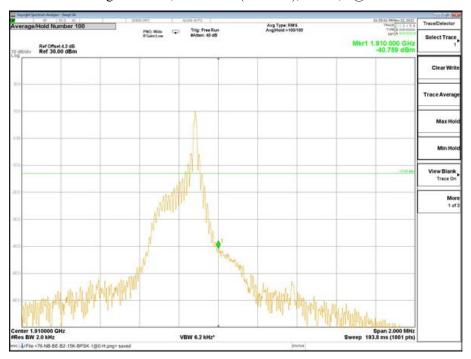
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47







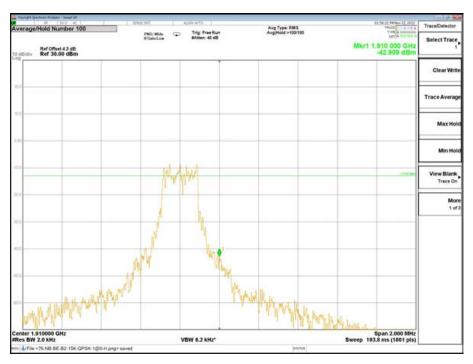
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47



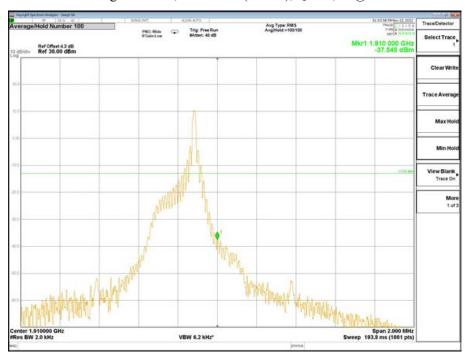
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11







High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0

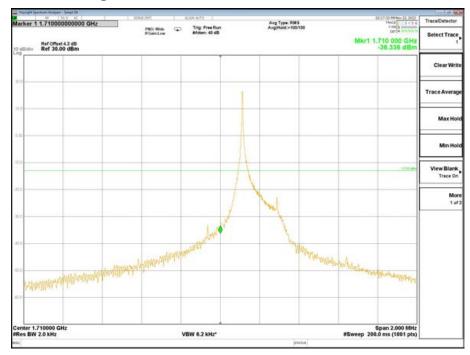


High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11

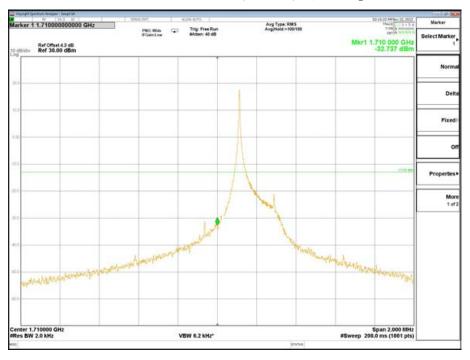




## 6.7.2 NB-IoT Band 4 Edge Results

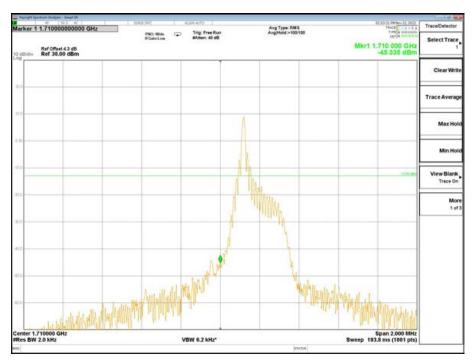


Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0

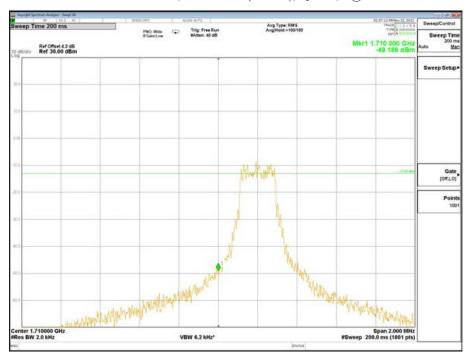


Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0



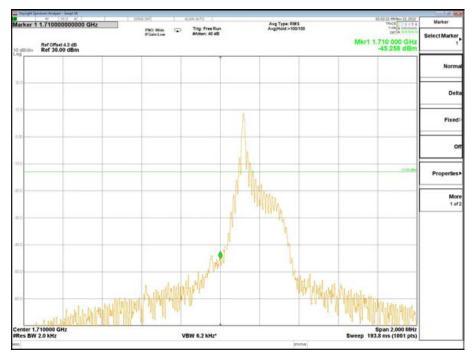


Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0

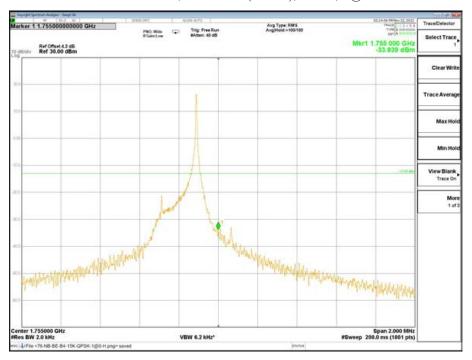


Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0





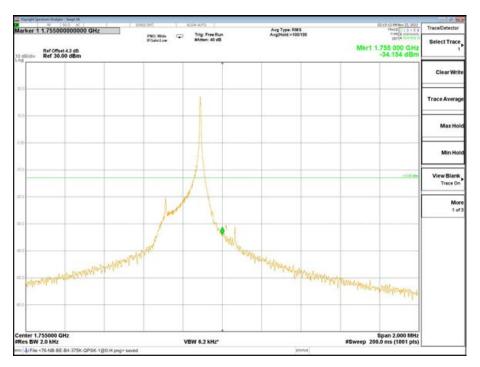
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0



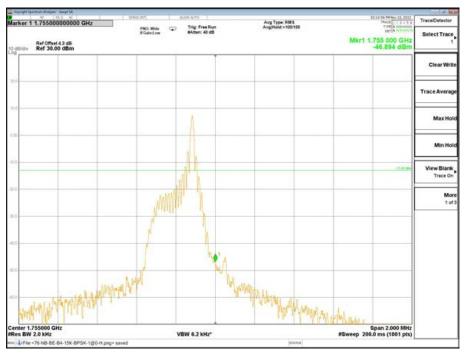
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47





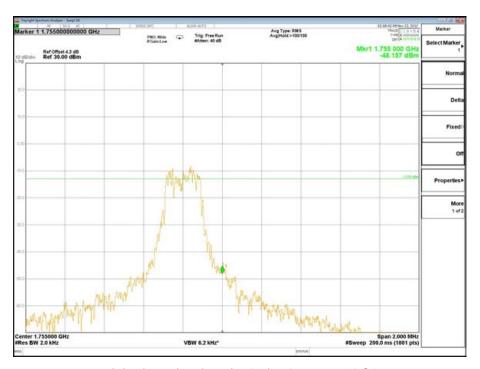


High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47

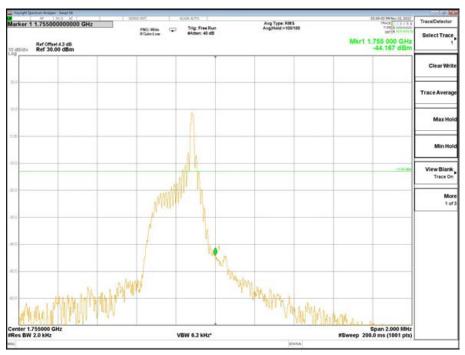


High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11





High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0

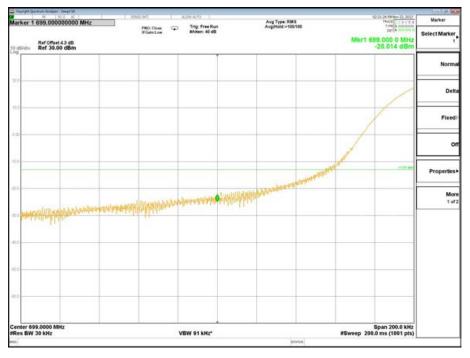


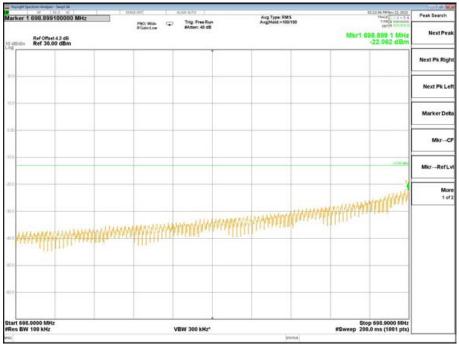
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11





## 6.7.3 NB-IoT Band 12 Edge Results

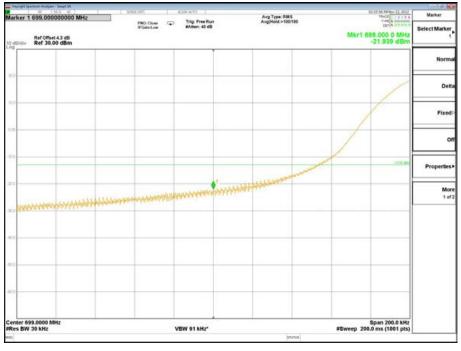


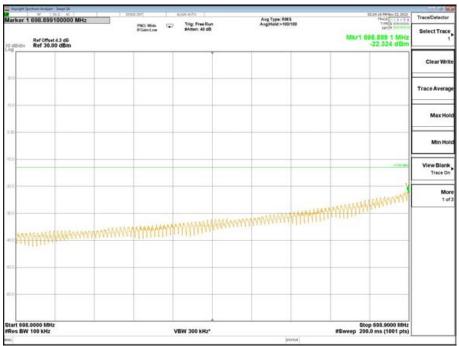


Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0





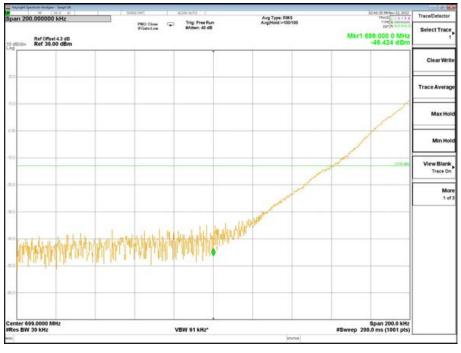


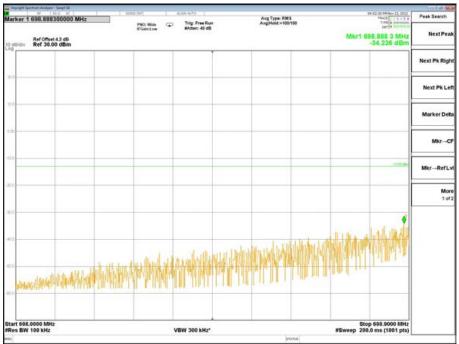


Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0





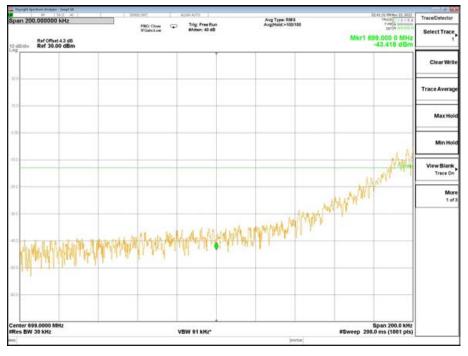




Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0





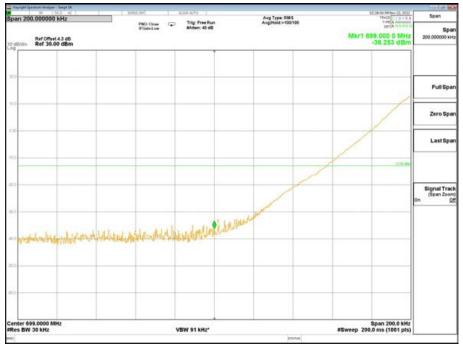


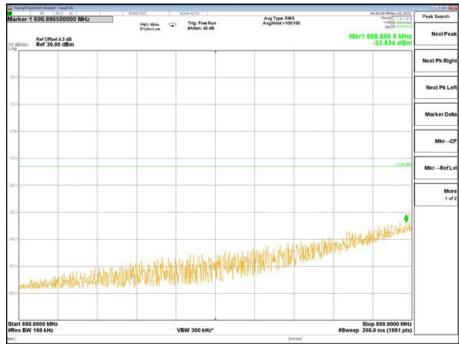


Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0









Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0





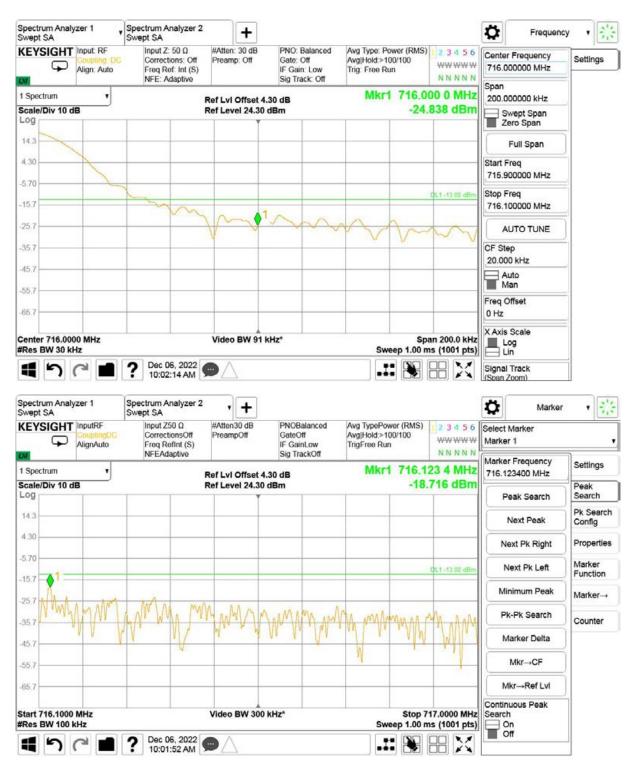


High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47

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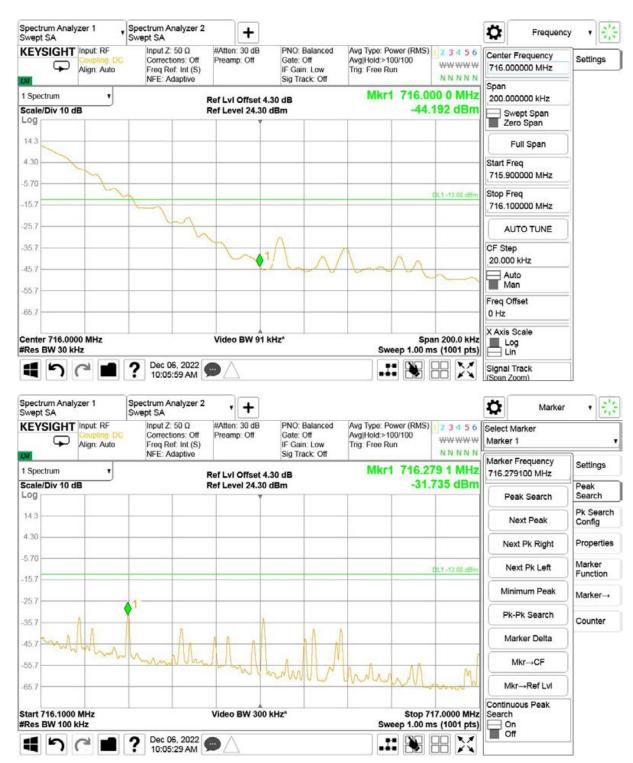


High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47

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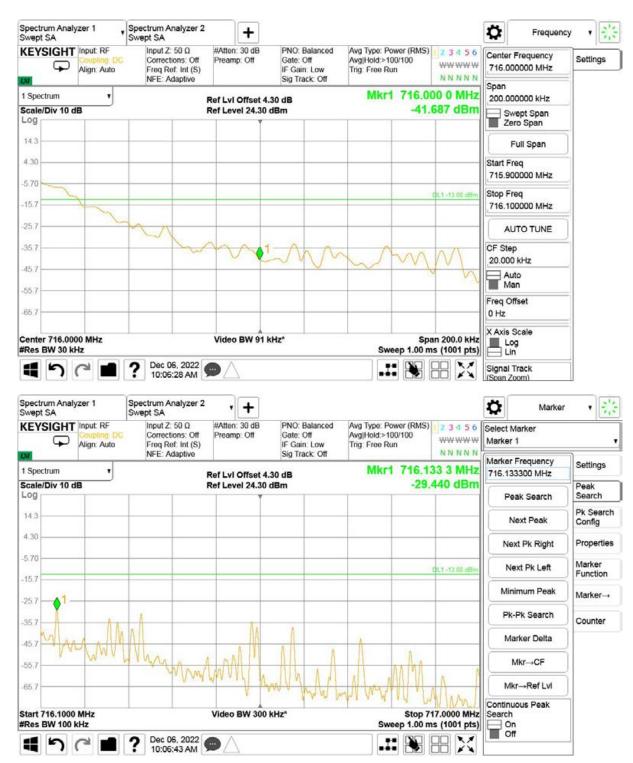


High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11

# **Chongqing Academy of Information and Communication Technology**





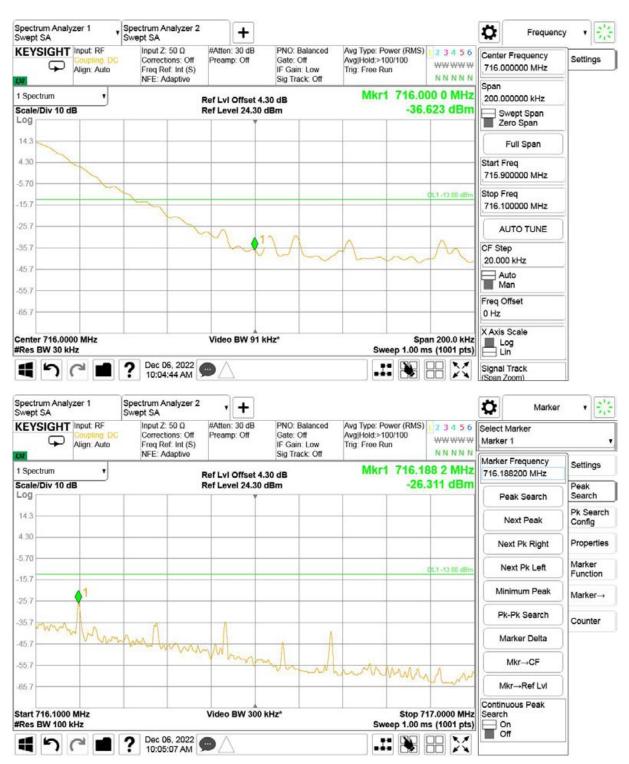


High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0

# **Chongqing Academy of Information and Communication Technology**







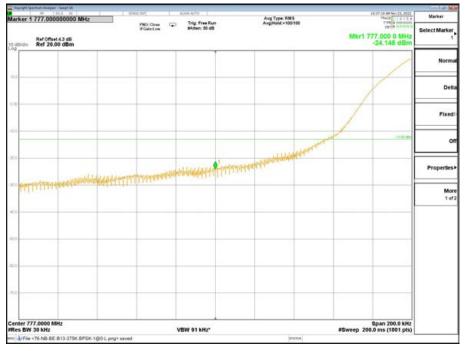
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11

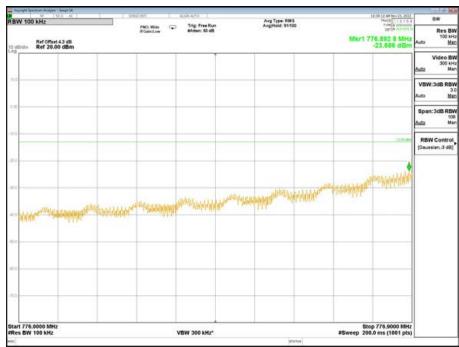




## 6.7.4 NB-IoT Band 13 Edge Results

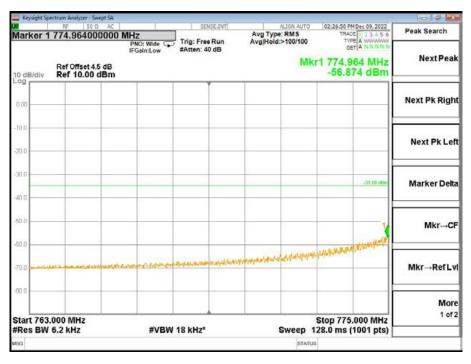
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, Since the bandwidth is greater than 700Hz, the limit requirement is -40dBm.

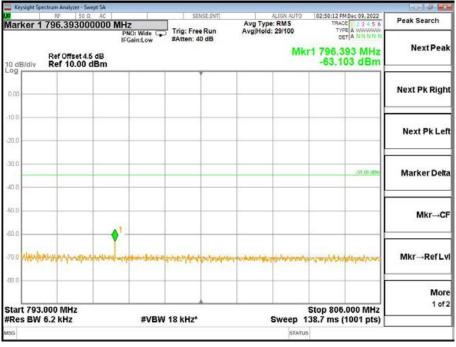






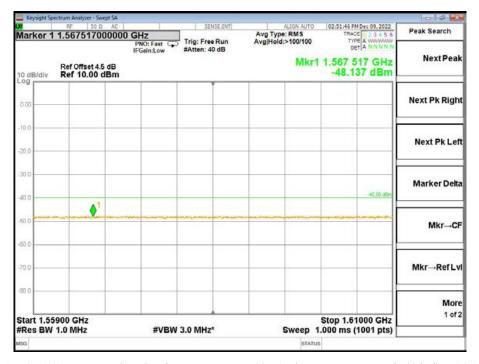




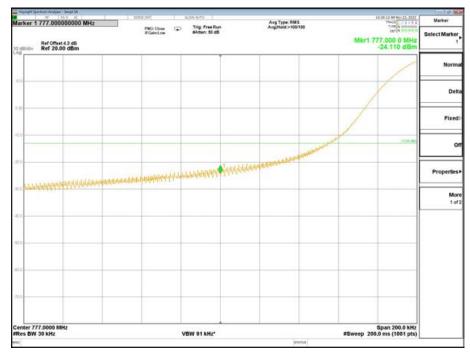






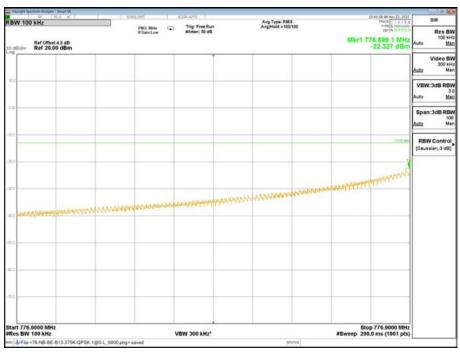


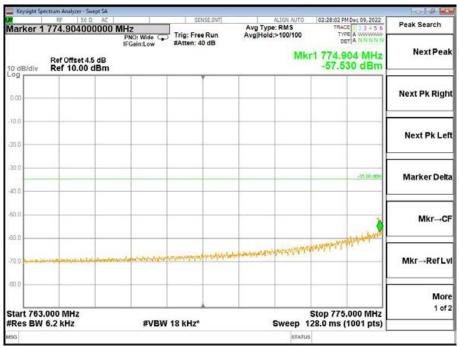
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.137dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.137dBm Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0





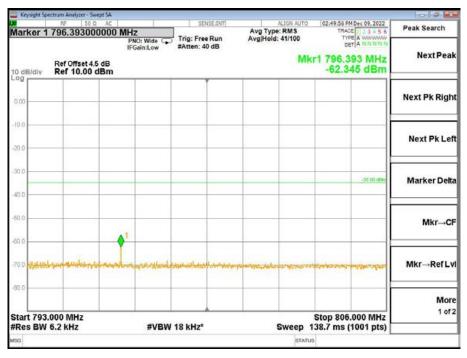


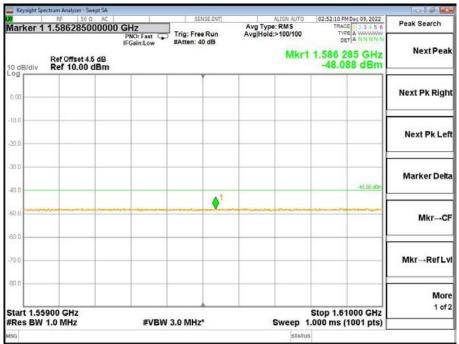








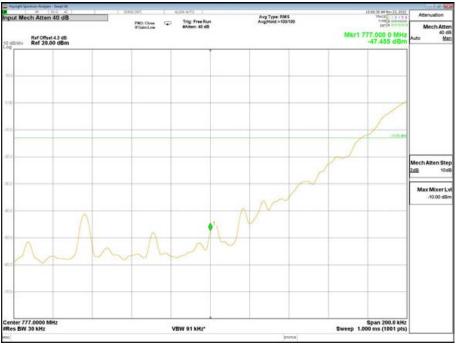


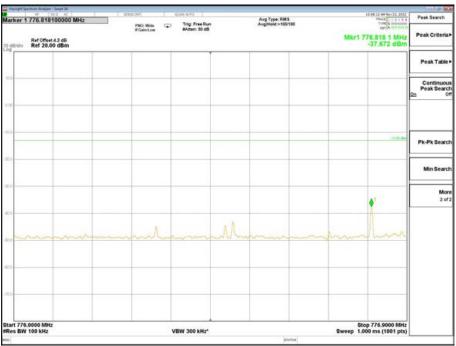


For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.088dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.088dBm Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0



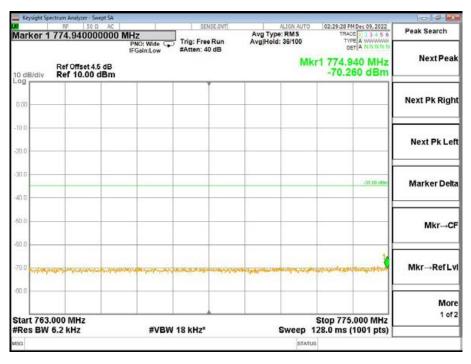


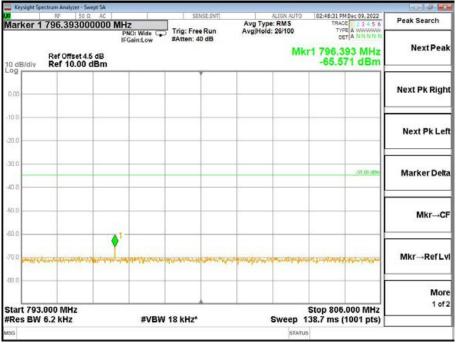






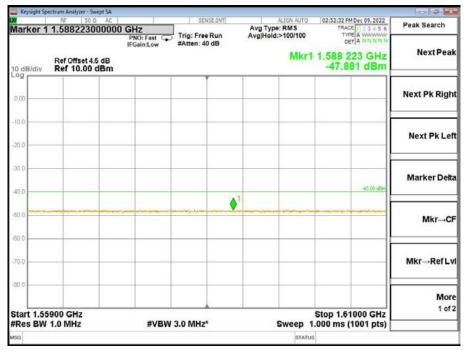




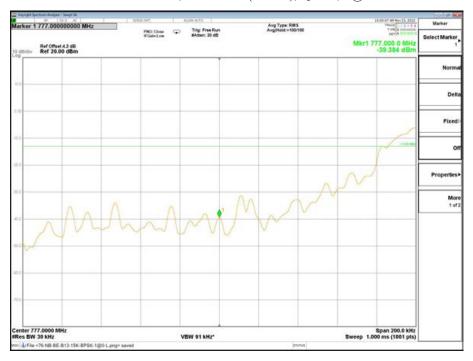






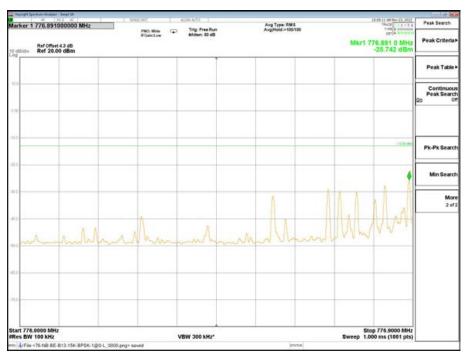


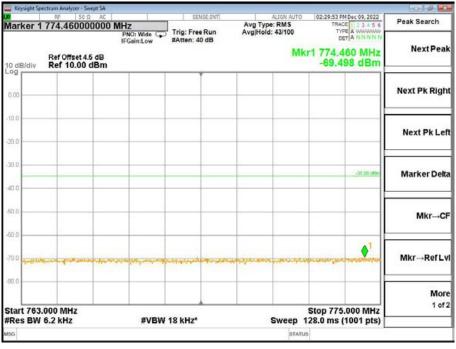
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -47.881dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-43.881dBm Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0





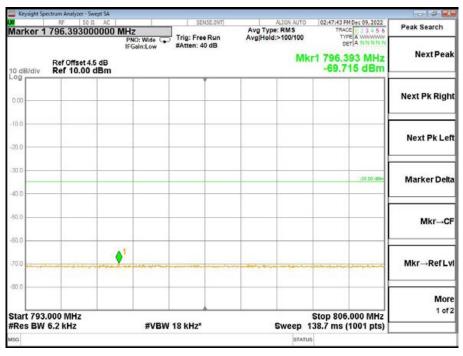


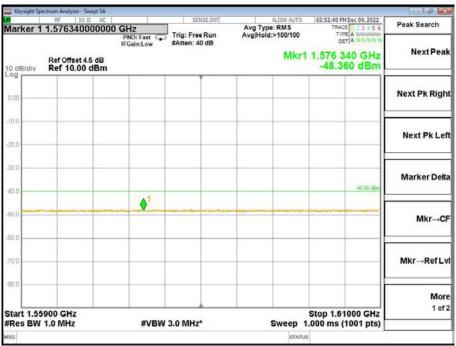








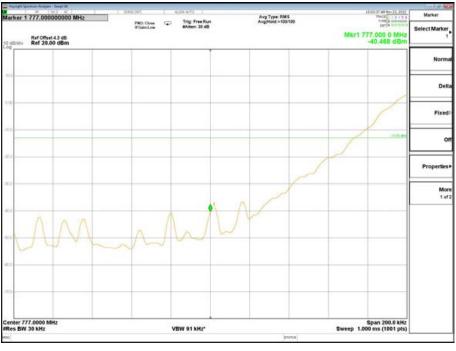


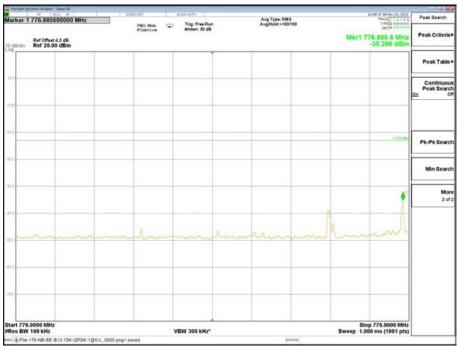


For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.360dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.360dBm Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0



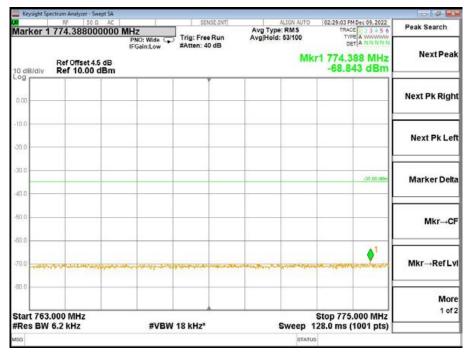


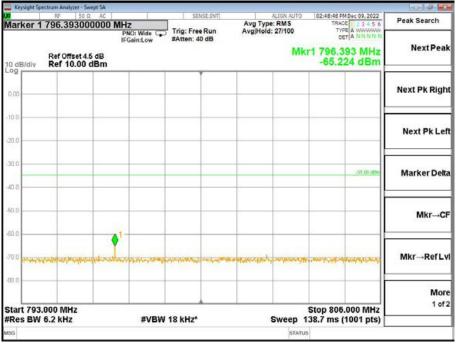






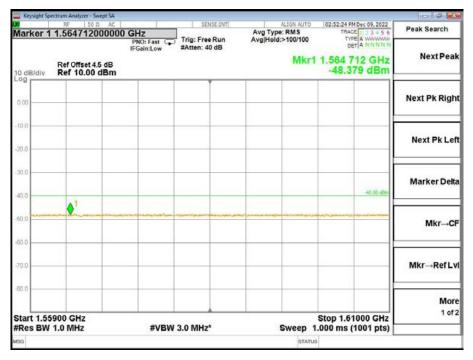




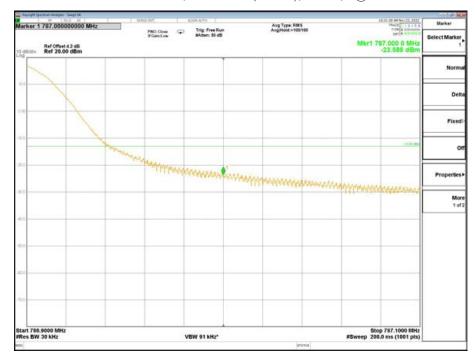






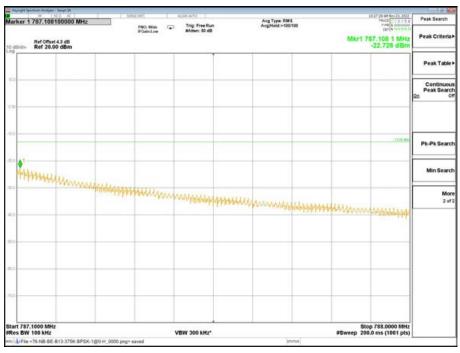


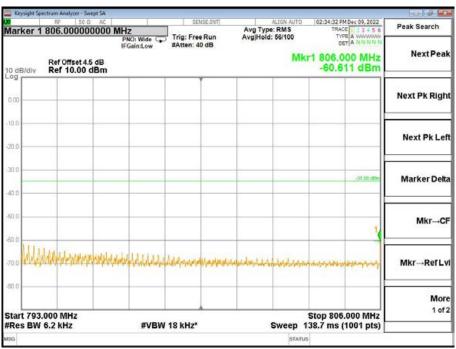
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.379dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.379dBm Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0





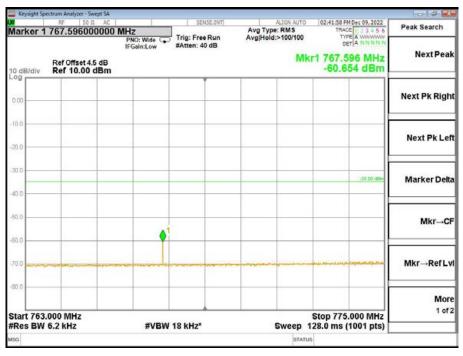


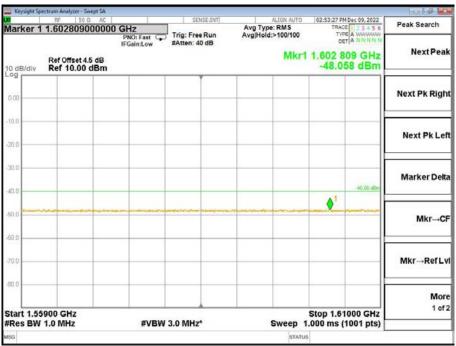








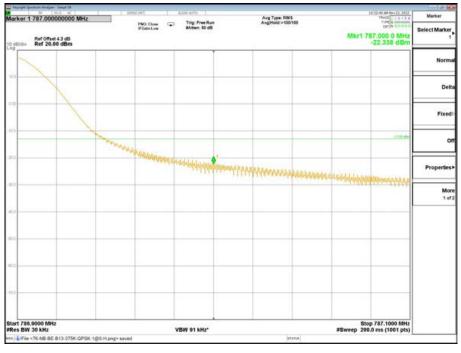


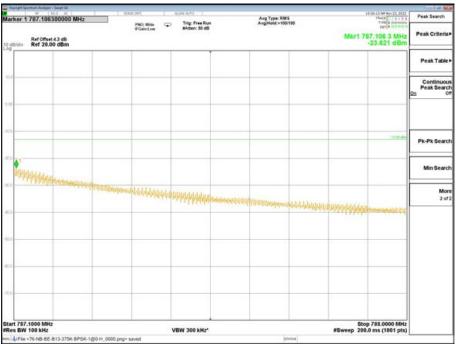


For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.058dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.058dBm High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47



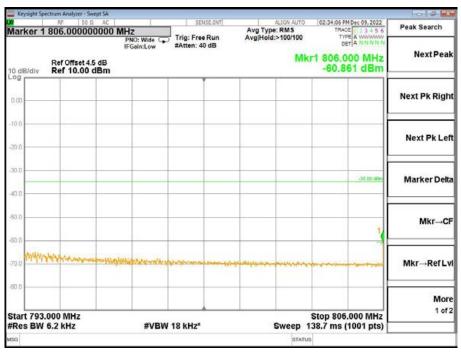


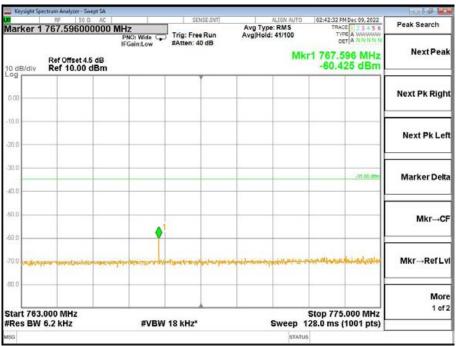






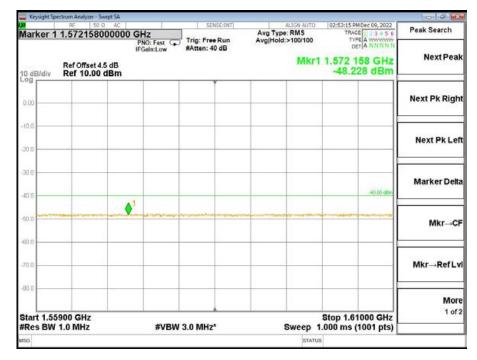




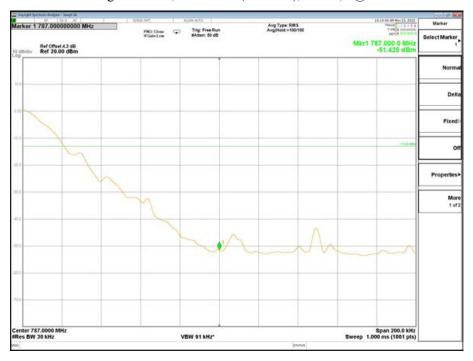






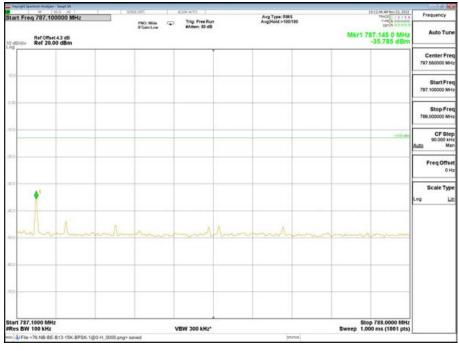


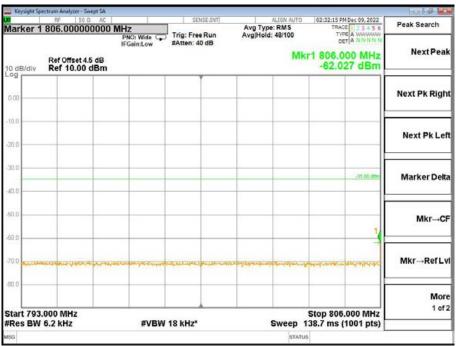
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.228dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.228dBm High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47





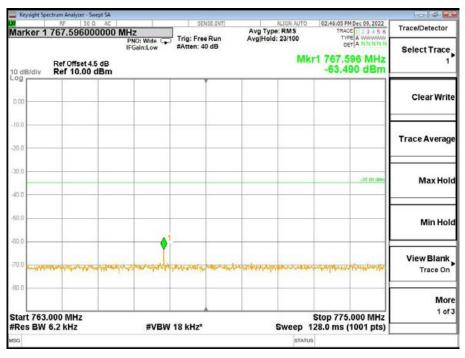


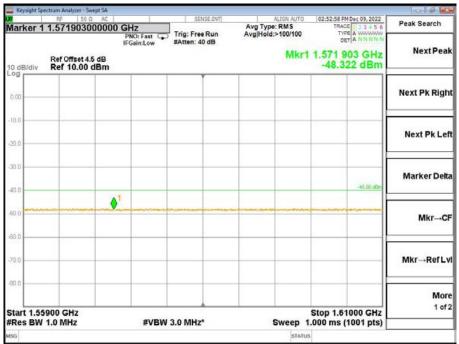








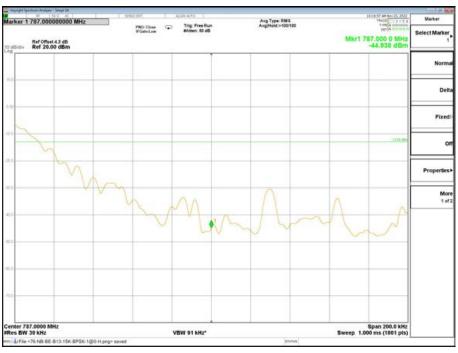


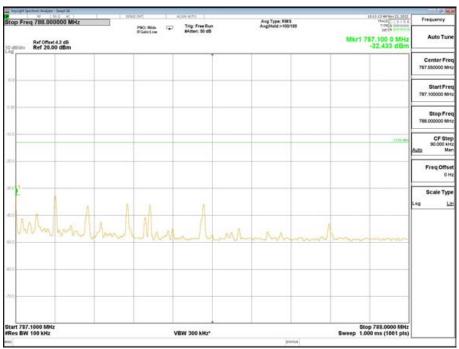


For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.322dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.322dBm High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11



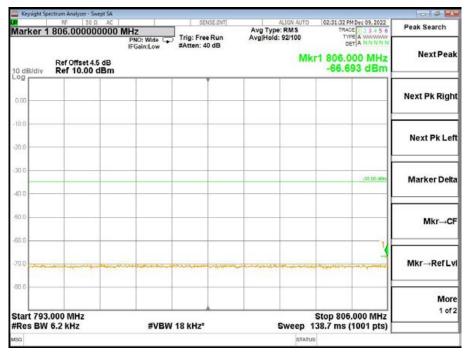


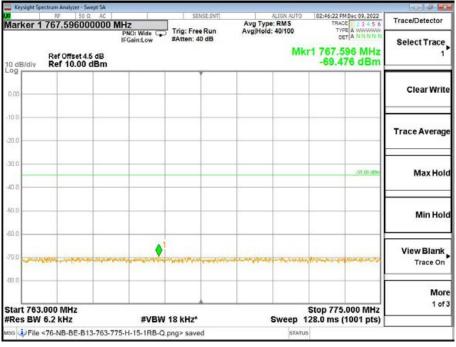






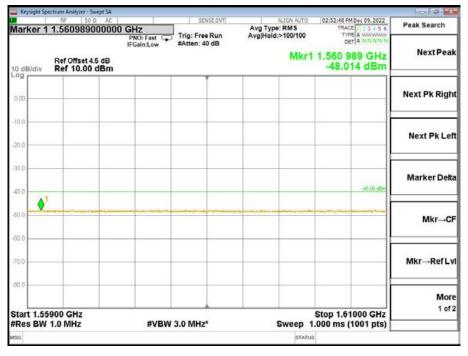




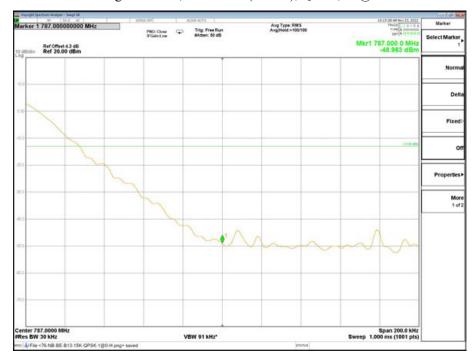






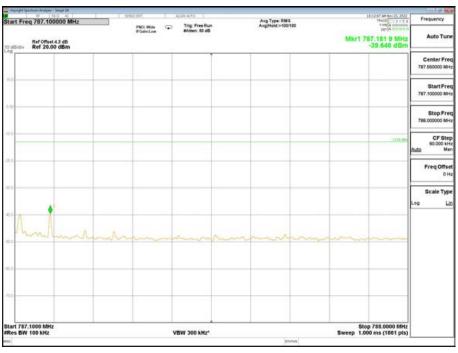


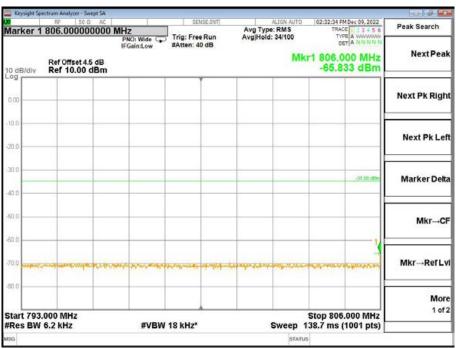
For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -48.014dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-44.014dBm High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0





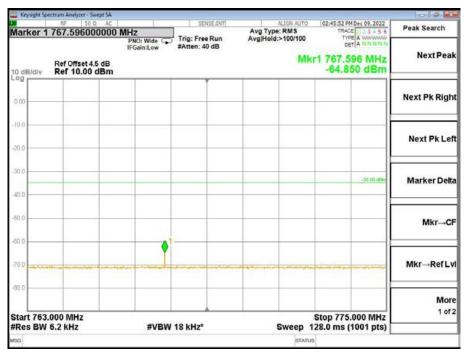


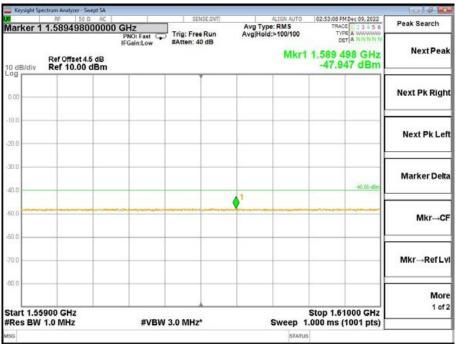










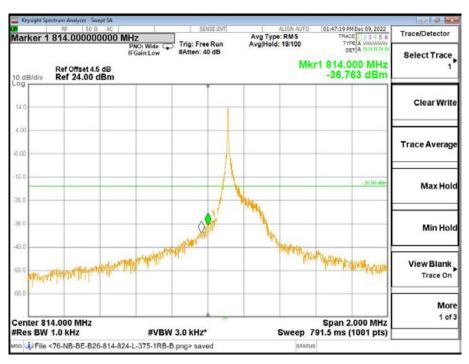


For the 1559-1610MHz test band, the worst case: -47.947dBm+Antenna Gain(4dBi)=-43.947dBm High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11

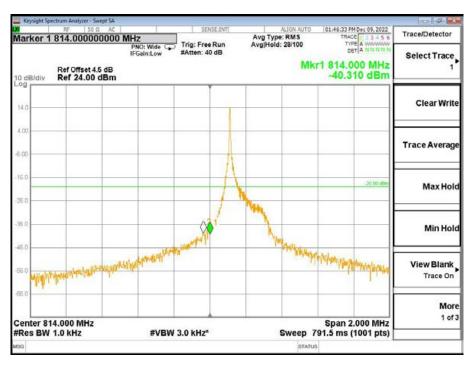




## 6.7.5 NB-IoT Band 26 Edge Results



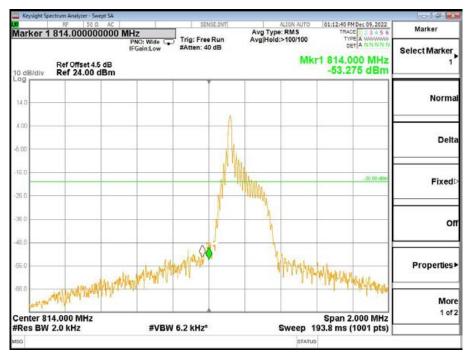
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0



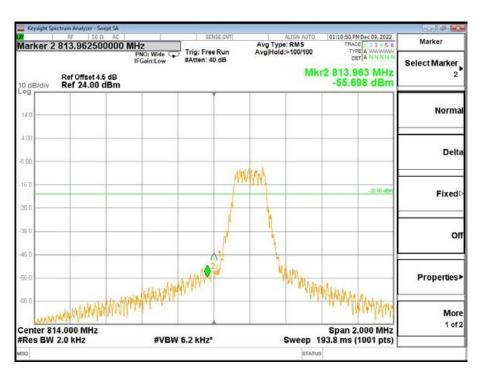
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0

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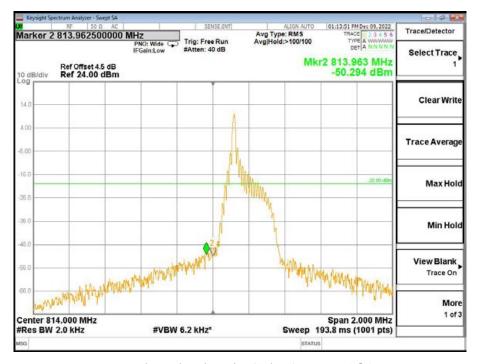
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0



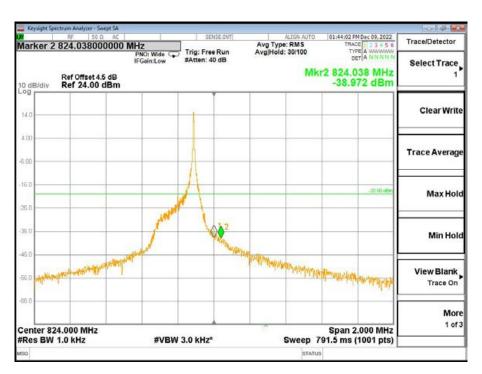
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0







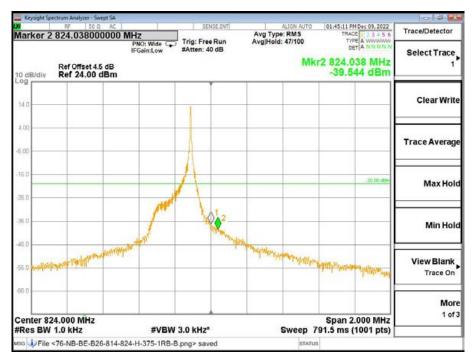
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0



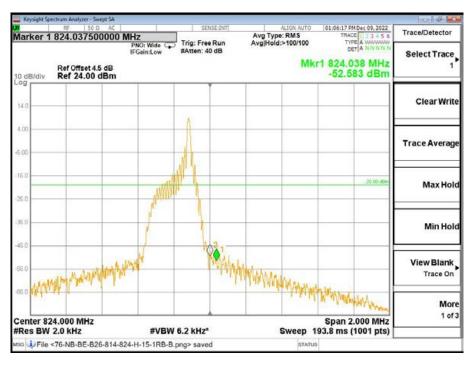
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47







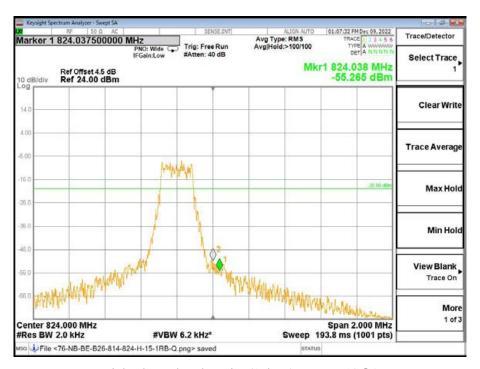
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47



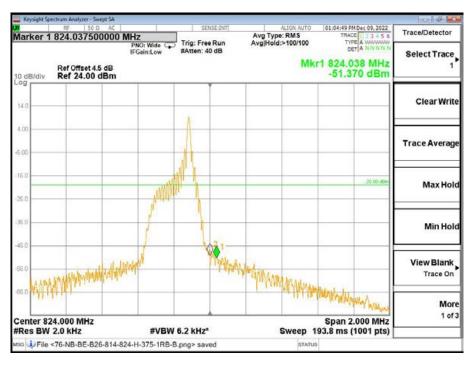
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11







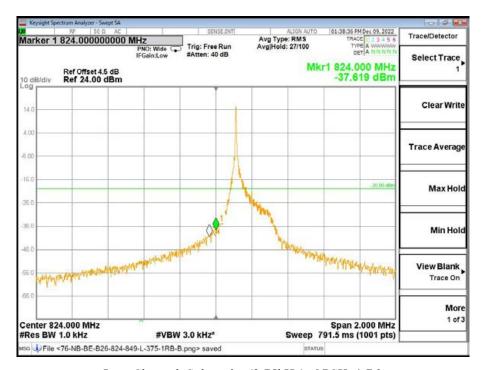
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0



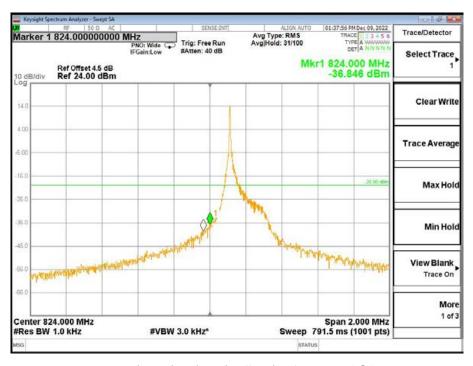
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11



#### (824MHz-849MHz)



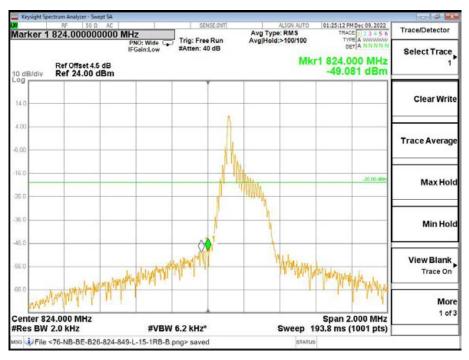
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@0



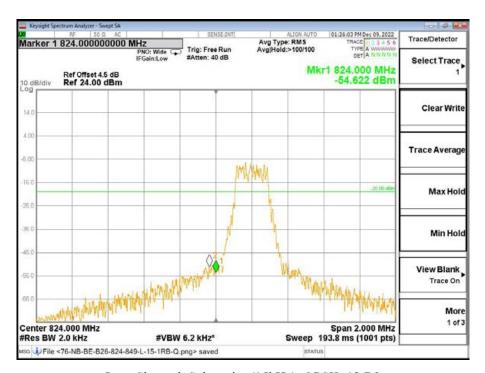
Low Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@0

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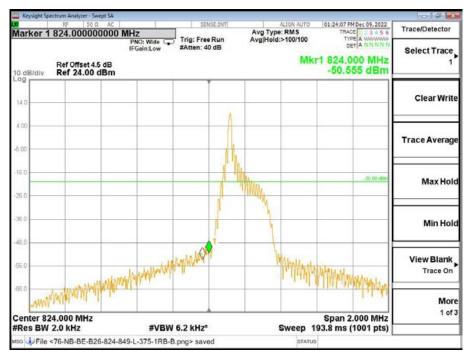
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@0



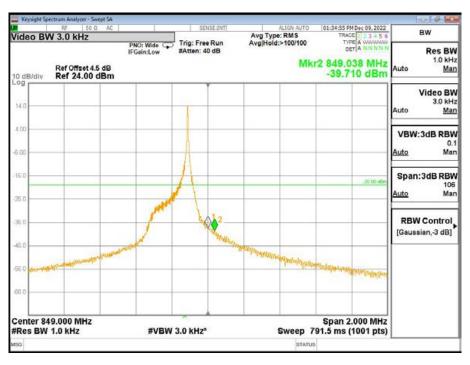
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0







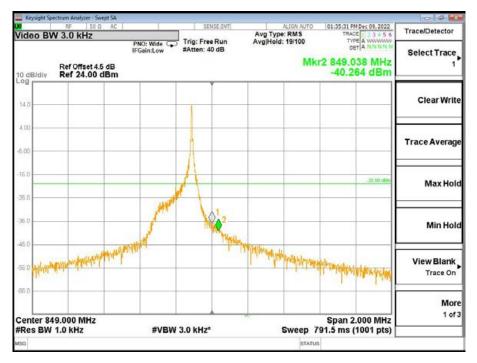
Low Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@0



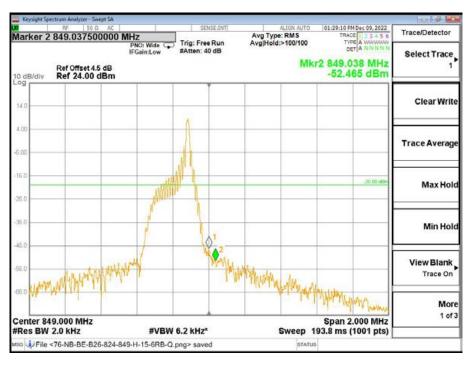
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), QPSK, 1@47







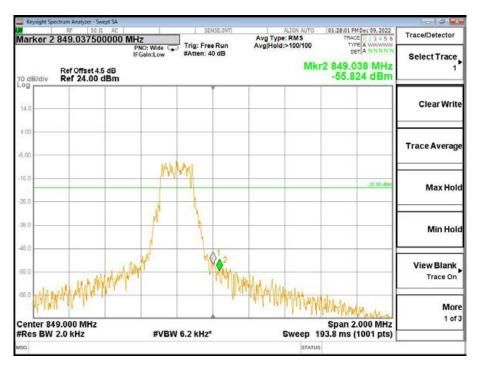
High Channel, Subcarrier (3.75kHz), BPSK, 1@47



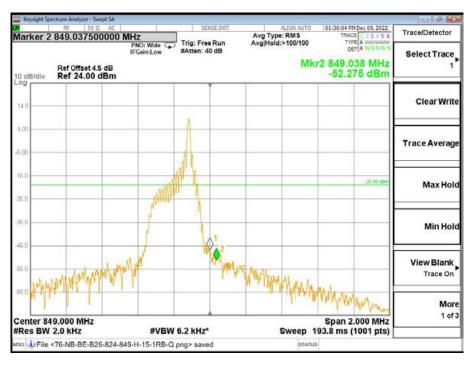
High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 1@11







High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), QPSK, 12@0



High Channel, Subcarrier (15kHz), BPSK, 1@11





#### 6.7. Frequency Stability

Specifications:	FCC Part 2.1055, 22.355,24.235, 27.54,90.213		
DUT Serial Number:	866884049909625		
Test conditions:	Ambient Temperature:15°C-35°C Relative Humidity:30%-60%		
	Air pressure: 86-106kPa		
Test Results:	Pass		

Limit				
Frequency deviation [ppm]	±2.5			

#### **Measurement Uncertainty:**

Item	Uncertainty
Expanded Uncertainty	1.54 Hz (k=2)

#### **Test Method**

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage. Two reference points are established at the applicable unwanted emissions limit using a RBW equal to the RBW required by the unwanted emissions specification of the applicable regulatory standard. These reference points measured using the lowest and highest channel of operation shall be identified as FL and FH respectively.

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of CMW500.

- 1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30°C.
- 3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMW500, and in a simulated call on middle channel for each LTE band, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 4. Repeat the above measurements at  $10^{\circ}$ C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.

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- 6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
- 7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on the center channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 °Cincrements from +50°C to -30°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

#### **6.8.1 Frequency Stability over Temperature Variation Results**

#### 6.8.1.1 NB-IoT Band Frequency Stability over Temperature Variation Results

	Reference		Temperature[°C]								
Band	channel frequency (MHz)	Offset	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50
1000	Hz	-9.88	7.11	16.09	18.74	13.69	8.74	9.21	-10.18	-16.48	
2	2 1880	ppm	-0.005	0.004	0.009	0.010	0.007	0.005	0.005	-0.005	-0.009
4	1722 5	Hz	-9.63	4.86	9.46	9.48	6.64	5.25	6.79	-8.24	-17.01
4	4 1732.5	ppm	-0.006	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.004	-0.005	-0.010
12	12 707.5	Hz	-1.63	8.14	8.85	11.43	10.54	6.62	3.42	-1.36	-2.70
12		ppm	-0.002	0.012	0.013	0.016	0.015	0.009	0.005	-0.002	-0.004
12	13 782	Hz	-3.08	4.36	8.25	8.71	8.82	3.88	8.47	-7.16	-8.15
13		ppm	-0.004	0.006	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.005	0.011	-0.009	-0.010
	010	Hz	-5.36	0.80	2.33	3.82	5.43	-2.75	-6.47	-6.24	-13.30
	819	ppm	-0.006	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.007	-0.003	-0.008	-0.008	-0.016
26		Hz	-3.10	4.68	5.38	5.94	3.22	1.63	4.15	-5.81	-8.71
836.5	836.5	ppm	-0.003	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.005	-0.007	-0.010





# 6.8.2 Frequency Stability over Voltage Variation

# **6.8.2.1 NB-IoT Band Frequency Stability over Voltage Variation Results** Test data:

Reference channel			Voltage (V)				
Band frequency (MHz)	Offset	3.4	3.8	4,2			
2	1880	Hz	9.30	8.74	6.94		
2	1000	ppm	0.005	0.005	0.004		
		Hz	3.58	5.25	4.84		
4	4 1732.5	ppm	0.002	0.003	0.003		
		Hz	6.75	6.62	6.55		
12	707.5	ppm	0.010	0.009	0.009		
	13 782	Hz	3.09	3.88	3.81		
13		ppm	0.004	0.005	0.005		
	819	Hz	-1.39	-2.75	-0.20		
26		ppm	-0.002	-0.003	-0.0002		
26	836.5	Hz	5.55	1.63	3.05		
		ppm	0.007	0.002	0.004		





#### **6.8.** Peak to Average Ratio

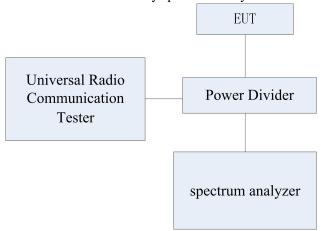
Specifications: FCC Part 24.232, 27.50				
<b>DUT Serial Number:</b> 866884049909625				
Test conditions:	Ambient Temperature:15°C-35°C Relative Humidity:30%-60%			
Test conditions.	Air pressure: 86-106kPa			
Test Results:	Pass			

#### Limit

The EUT meets the requirement of having a peak to average ratio of less than 13dB.

#### **Test Setup**

During the test, the EUT was controlled via the Wireless Communications Test Set to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation and measured by spectrum analyzer.



#### **Measurement Uncertainty:**

Item	Uncertainty
Expanded Uncertainty	0.62 dB (k=2)

#### **Test Method**

The transmitter output was connected to a CMW500 through a coaxial RF cable and directional coupler, and configured to operate at maximum power. The peak to average ratio was measured at the required operating frequencies in each Band on the Spectrum Analyzer.

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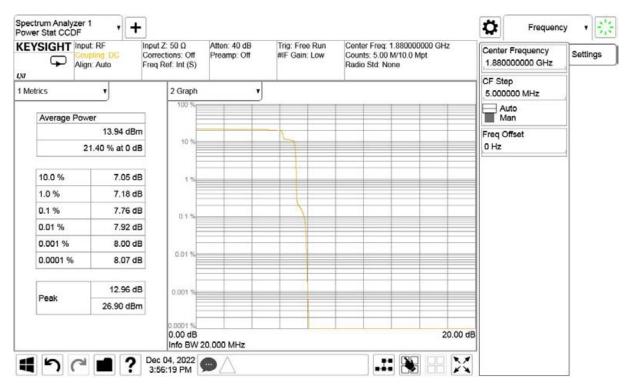
# 6.9.1 NB-IoT Peak to Average Ratio Results

Mode	Channel	Frequency	PAPR(dB)	PAPR(dB)	
Niode	Chamilei	(MHz)	QPSK	BPSK	
Band2	18900	1880	7.76	7.69	
Band4	20175	1732.5	7.74	8.12	
Band12	23095	707.5	8.14	8.87	
Band13	23230	782.0	8.95	8.20	
Band26 (814MH-824MHz)	26740	819	8.45	9.46	
Band26 (824MH-849MHz)	26915	836.5	8.20	8.33	

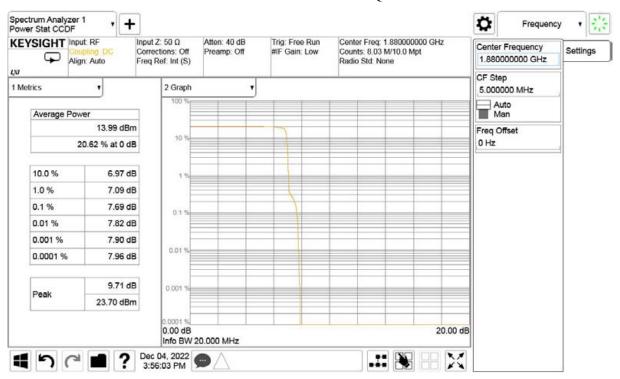




#### **Graphical for Peak to Average Ratio Results for NB-IoT:**



Band2-CH18900-1880MHz-QPSK

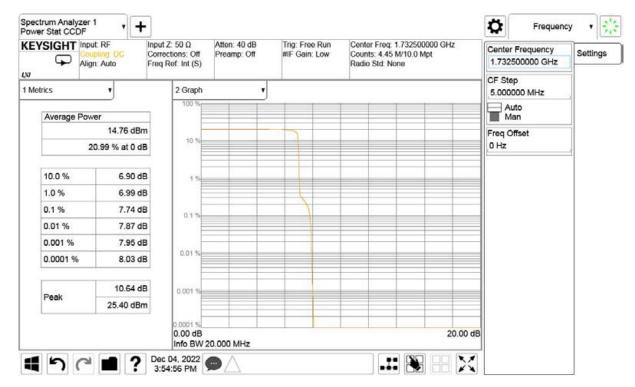


Band2-CH18900-1880MHz-BPSK

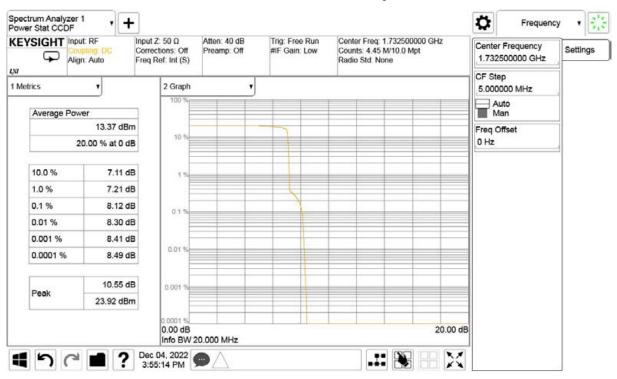
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Band4-CH20175-1732.5MHz-QPSK



Band4- CH20175-1732.5MHz -BPSK

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